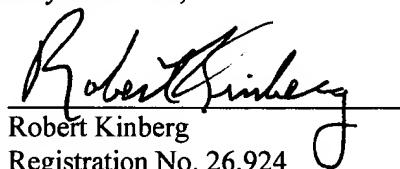


REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment is made to eliminate multiple claim dependency. Examination on the merits of the application is requested. A marked up version showing the changes made to the claims is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: April 25, 2001



Robert Kinberg
Registration No. 26,924
VENABLE
P.O. Box 34385
Washington, D.C. 20043-9998
Telephone: (202) 962-4800
Telefax: (202) 962-8300

RK/cas
DC2DOCS # 279788

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

4. The electronic circuitry for the implementation of the driving scheme ~~of claims 1 and 2~~ as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that it reduces the time-interval variations of the polarity change of the electric driving signals by means of using the additional analog switch (24) that selects between the voltage levels V_{S1} and V_{S2} , connected to the inputs (27) and (28) of the said analogue switch so that it changes the reference voltage V_{C1} at its output (25), connected to the reference input (21) of the comparator (20) and that the selection of the reference voltage is made synchronously with the adequately selected driving signal for the LCD electrooptic switching element (1) and according to the signal given by the sensor element (35) so that the signal, which is generated by the sensor (35) at its output (34), connected to the synchronization input (31), synchronizes the logic control circuitry (30) in such a way that the logic signal at its output (32), connected to the control input (26) of the analogue switch (24), controls the said analogue switch in such a way that it selects the voltage level V_{C1} at its output (25), connected to the reference input (21) of the comparator (20), so that the time-interval variations of the polarity change of the electric driving signals, controlled by the comparator (20), are as small as possible.

7. The electronic circuitry for the implementation of the driving scheme ~~of claims 1 and 2~~ as claimed in claims ~~5 and 6~~, characterized in that it reduces the time-interval variations of the polarity change of the electric driving signals by using the additional analog switch (24), which selects between the voltage levels V_{S1} and V_{S2} connected to the inputs (27) and (28) of the said analog switch so that it changes the reference voltage V_C at its output (25) connected to the reference input (55) of the comparator (54) and that the selection of the reference voltage is made according to the signal given by the sensor element (35) and synchronized with the appropriate electric driving signal for the LCD electrooptic switching element (1) so that the signal that is generated by the sensor (35) at its output (34), connected to the synchronization input (31), synchronizes the logic control circuitry (30), which through its output (32), connected to the control input (26) of the analogue switch (24), controls the said analogue switch (24) in such a way that it selects the reference voltage V_C at its output (25), connected to the reference input (55) of the comparator (54), so that the time-interval variations of the polarity change of the electric driving signals, controlled by the comparator (54), are as small as possible.

8. The electronic circuitry for the implementation of the driving scheme ~~of claim 1~~ as claimed in claims ~~5 and 6~~, characterized in that the integration of the LCD electrooptic switching element driving signals is implemented by the periodic, sufficiently frequent, transfer of the charge proportional to the LCD electrooptic switching element driving voltage, into the integrating capacitor (110) by the transfer